Meetings of Hindi Salahkar Samiti

†827. SHRI B.P. SINGHAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any rules/orders have been issued in respect of period of meetings of Hindi Salahkar Samiti;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that meetings of Hindi Salahkar Samities are not being convened according to these rules/orders; and

(d) if so, the steps Government are taking to implement them effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) While issuing directions to constitute Hindi Salahkar Samities it has been requested that atleast one meeting of these samities be held in a quarter. Besides, a target for organizing four meetings of Hindi Salahkar Samities in a year has been fixed in the Annual Programme 2002-2003 issued to all Ministries/ Deptts.

(c) Performance of various Ministries/Deptts. varies so far as the convening of the meeting of the Hindi Salahkar Samities is concerned.

(d) Ministries/Deptts. are requested, from time to time, to organize meetings of their Hindi Salahkar Samities on regular basis. In the meeting of Central Official Language Implementation Committees held on 31st May, 2002, emphasis has been laid upon holding the meetings of Hindi Salahkar Samities by Ministries/ Deptts. on regular basis.

Directives to Gujarat Government Regarding Recent Violence Under Article 355

828. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether directives have been issued by Union Government to the Government of Gujarat under Article 355 or any other relevant articles of the Constitution with regard to recent violence, law and order problems and relief and rehabilitation measures for displaced persons;

†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (c) The Union Government issued a number of advisories to the Government of Gujarat after Godhra incident and assisted them in a variety of ways to restore normalcy in the State. Some of these measures include sending of Central Para-Military Forces, deployment of Army, announcement of relief and rehabilitation Package of Rs. 150 crores by the Prime Minister and financial assistance under different centrally sponsored schemes.

Crimes in Delhi

829. SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether crime against women, with cases of sexual harassment has increased considerably especially in metropolitan cities;

(b) whether it is a fact that Delhi has become the crime capital of the country also; and

(c) the remedial measures taken to make Delhi a safe city and reduce the murders, rapes, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) Annexure showing incidence of sexual harassment and total crime committed against women during 1998-2000 in all States/UTs and in four Metropolitan cities is enclosed. [*See* Appendix 197 Annexure No. 8]. Analysis of the statement shows that the cases of sexual harassment increased by 10% in 1999 over 1998 and by 24.5% in 2000 over 1999 in the country. Among the Metropolitan cities, Mumbai recorded an increase of 63.6% in 1999 over 1998 and 263.9% in 2000 over 1999 while Kolkata registered an increase of 27.3% in 1999 over 1998 and 64.3% in 2000 over 1999. However, Delhi recorded a decrease of 18.2.% in 1999 over 1998 and 12.7% in 2000 over 1999. Chennai recorded 49 cases of sexual harassment in 2000 against zero in 1999 and 1998.

(b) Among the 23 major cities, of the country for which data is compiled, Delhi rank 7th in total IPC crimes after Indore, Bhopal, Jaipur, Bangalore, Nagpur and Patna. However, its rate of crime per lakh of population is higher than the other Metropolitan cities in the country *i.e.* Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai.